

## NAG Library Function Document

### **nag\_polygamma\_fun (s14acc)**

## 1 Purpose

nag\_polygamma\_fun (s14acc) returns a value of the function  $\psi(x) - \ln x$ , where  $\psi$  is the psi function  

$$\psi(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \ln \Gamma(x) = \frac{\Gamma'(x)}{\Gamma(x)}.$$

## 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nags.h>
double nag_polygamma_fun (double x, NagError *fail)
```

## 3 Description

nag\_polygamma\_fun (s14acc) returns a value of the function  $\psi(x) - \ln x$ . The psi function is computed without the logarithmic term so that when  $x$  is large, sums or differences of psi functions may be computed without unnecessary loss of precision, by analytically combining the logarithmic terms. For example, the difference  $d = \psi(x + \frac{1}{2}) - \psi(x)$  has an asymptotic behaviour for large  $x$  given by  

$$d \sim \ln(x + \frac{1}{2}) - \ln x + O\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \sim \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x}\right) \sim \frac{1}{2x}.$$

Computing  $d$  directly would amount to subtracting two large numbers which are close to  $\ln(x + \frac{1}{2})$  and  $\ln x$  to produce a small number close to  $\frac{1}{2x}$ , resulting in a loss of significant digits. However, using this function to compute  $f(x) = \psi(x) - \ln x$ , we can compute  $d = f(x + \frac{1}{2}) - f(x) + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{2x})$ , and the dominant logarithmic term may be computed accurately from its power series when  $x$  is large. Thus we avoid the unnecessary loss of precision.

The function is derived from the function PSIFN in Amos (1983).

## 4 References

Abramowitz M and Stegun I A (1972) *Handbook of Mathematical Functions* (3rd Edition) Dover Publications

Amos D E (1983) Algorithm 610: A portable FORTRAN subroutine for derivatives of the psi function *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **9** 494–502

## 5 Arguments

1:	<b>x</b> – double	<i>Input</i>
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*On entry:* the argument  $x$  of the function.

*Constraint:*  $x > 0.0$ .

2:	<b>fail</b> – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
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The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### **NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL**

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

### **NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR**

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### **NE\_OVERFLOW\_LIKELY**

Computation halted due to likelihood of overflow.  $\mathbf{x}$  may be too small.  $\mathbf{x} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

### **NE\_REAL**

On entry,  $\mathbf{x} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{x} > 0.0$ .

### **NE\_UNDERFLOW\_LIKELY**

Computation halted due to likelihood of underflow.  $\mathbf{x}$  may be too large.  $\mathbf{x} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

## 7 Accuracy

All constants in nag\_polygamma\_fun (s14acc) are given to approximately 18 digits of precision. Calling the number of digits of precision in the floating-point arithmetic being used  $t$ , then clearly the maximum number of correct digits in the results obtained is limited by  $p = \min(t, 18)$ .

With the above proviso, results returned by this function should be accurate almost to full precision, except at points close to the zero of  $\psi(x)$ ,  $x \simeq 1.461632$ , where only absolute rather than relative accuracy can be obtained.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

The example program reads values of the argument  $x$  from a file, evaluates the function at each value of  $x$  and prints the results.

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_polygamma_fun (s14acc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2002 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 7, 2002.
*/
#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlb.h>
#include <nags.h>

int main(void)
{
```

```

Integer exit_status = 0;
double f, x;
NagError fail;

INIT_FAIL(fail);

/* Skip heading in data file */
scanf("%*[^\n]");
printf("nag_polygamma_fun (s14acc) Example Program Results\n");
printf("      x          psi(x)-log(x)\n");
while (scanf("%lf", &x) != EOF)
{
    /* nag_polygamma_fun (s14acc).
     * psi(x) - ln(x)
     */
    f = nag_polygamma_fun(x, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_polygamma_fun (s14acc).\n%s\n",
               fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    printf("%8.3f %14.4f\n", x, f);
}
END:
return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```
nag_polygamma_fun (s14acc) Example Program Data
0.1
0.5
3.6
8.0
```

## 10.3 Program Results

```
nag_polygamma_fun (s14acc) Example Program Results
      x          psi(x)-log(x)
    0.100      -8.1212
    0.500      -1.2704
    3.600      -0.1453
    8.000      -0.0638
```

